

The Evening World

Published by the Press Publishing Company, No. 53 to 63 Park Row, New York.
Entered at the Post Office at New York as Second-Class Mail Matter.

VOLUME 45.....NO. 18,880

The Man Higher Up.

.... By Martin Green

The Prosperity Run on a Bank and a Word About the Weird Finance of the Day.

"I SEE," said the Cigar Store Man, "that a lot of foolish people started a run on a bank in Grand street because there was a crowd of people putting money in."

"Were they foolish?" asked the Man Higher Up. "I call them more or less wise. It is a surprising thing to me that anybody leaves money in any bank these days. About the safest banker in town is 'Honest John' Kelly. If you leave a deposit with him you know that he has got it."

"Is it any wonder that people on the east side get shy of their little banks when they read of the slight-of-hand performances with depositors' money accomplished by the biggest bank in the United States? If a little east-side banker

should allow Rosey, the lawyer, for instance, to borrow \$1,000 every morning on his unsecured note to speculate in diamonds with, the money being paid back every night and the banker splitting the profits with Rosey, the District-Attorney's office would be throwing hand-springs.

"Finance nowadays is a weird and wonderful system of never risking anything of your own when you can get hold of the masuma of others. Is it strange that people who accumulate their bank deposits a dollar at a time get a hair-trigger feeling when they read about the methods of our leading bankers? Cassie Chadwick took money away from bankers as easily as you or I might get letters from the Post-Office general delivery. There are many Cassie Chadwicks, and not all of them are in skirts."

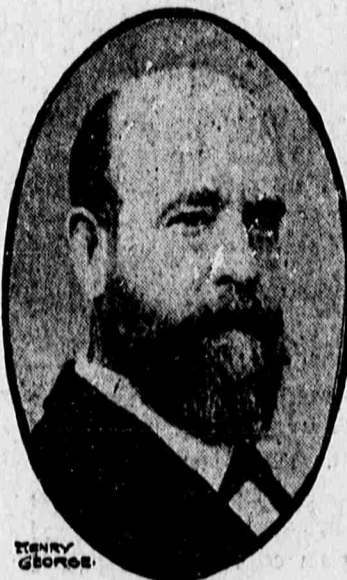
"Don't you think our bankers are generally honest?" asked the Cigar Store Man.

"Honesty in finance," explained the Man Higher Up, "is an elastic principle incapable of being stretched to the limit."

On The Public's Service

The Evening World Will Print Here Every Day
an Editorial on Some Important Popular Need

Henry George's Theory Now in Practice.



Henry George

A LITTLE more than twenty years ago Henry George formulated his Theory of the single tax, with real estate as the basis of assessment. The Theory has not grown, but the practice seems to have arrived in New York City.

Only eight millionaires appear on this year's tax roll. The others have either hid their money or moved away. All the assessments of personal property in million-dollar lots amount to only \$15,500,000, and Andrew Carnegie generously confesses to one-third of that. What he has done with the rest of his money does not appear. Such well-known names as J. Pierpont Morgan, John W. Gates, Henry H. Rogers, John Jacob Astor, James Stillman, August Belmont, Thomas F. Ryan and Charles W. Morse, not to mention a few thousand others, fail to appear as worth even half a million dollars.

With slight exceptions personal taxes in New York are collected only from the people who cannot afford to maintain residences elsewhere, or have not enough property to induce them to commit perjury at the tax office. This system of assessment makes personal taxation a farce.

As one result of tax-dodging the tax rate this year will be higher than last, and the people who have not much property will have to pay more taxes to make up the deficiency of the millionaires.

Taxing the savings of the little men and exempting the wealth of the big men was one of the things that caused considerable trouble in France a trifle more than a century ago.

Where is the law and where are the lawmakers?

The Divorce Industry.

Dr. Felix Adler's Views.

DIVORCE as an industry of the United States is a subject that has brought out some interesting views from Dr. Felix Adler, whose address before the Ethical Culture Society on the marriage tie in its various relations has constituted a many startling and interesting facts.

"Divorce is a social disease the cause of which may be traced in the constitution of modern society," says Dr. Adler. "The integrity of the family must be preserved at all hazards, and for this end it is necessary that the nuptial tie should normally remain intact. Whatever tends to encourage a hasty and frivolous dissolution of the bonds or to introduce an element of caprice and uncertainty into the marriage relation is an unmitigated evil and a crime against social order."

"In the last ten years conjugal quarrels have become more and more frequent, and the United States has been in the lead of the movement."

"For 621 divorces in France in a given period the United States shows 25,000, the United Kingdom showing 471 and the German Empire 6,078 for the same time. For a period of twenty years in Maryland the ratio of marriage to divorce was 61.84. Massachusetts averaged 31.23 to every divorce."

"Some of the popular theories are that divorce is due to the conflicting and inharmonious statutes of various States. Thus, as Col. Wright in his report informs us, it is the belief that persons residing in the State of New York, where the law is strict, are in the habit of seeking divorces in Rhode Island. But the statistics show that of 4,621 divorces granted in Rhode Island, only ninety-seven were to parties married in New York, and of 6,020 granted in Pennsylvania, only 765 were to parties married in New York, while of the 29,544 couples whose place of marriage was ascertained, 231,867 were divorced in the same State in which they had been married."

"Intemperance, according to Dr. Adler, was found to be the direct or indirect cause of about 29 per cent. of the whole number of divorces in an examination of forty-five representative counties in twelve States."

"There are found from statistics on the subject," says Dr. Adler, "two critical periods in which stability of married life is particularly threatened. The greatest number of divorces occurred after four years of marriage. There is a second critical period, and it has been found that 2,871 couples after living together twenty-one years or more were obliged to seek divorce."

"There are many social causes which have direct bearing on the increase in divorce, but to the question of why the number of divorces should be so much larger in the United States than in Europe I think we may trace the operation of certain causes which may explain."

"The first cause, Dr. Adler states, he believes to be the higher position accorded women in the United States. The frequency of divorce is, perhaps, the obverse side of the medal, whose bright side is the elevation of the female sex."

"American women would simply not tolerate what German women or even English women would bear without protest. The higher position accorded to women and their sensitiveness in regard to that position seems to me to be one reason for the increased number of divorces."

"Another cause is the false idea of individual liberty which prevails among our people. Our political system is infected with the virus of individualism. And from the political sphere it is imported into the domestic sphere. The false political principle has begun to undermine the family principle."

"In the State of New York, which recognizes one ground for absolute divorce, the figures are remarkably conservative. The real evil in the divorce question is the failure of marriage as an increasing number of cases. The failure of marriage is the disease and divorce is but the symptom."

Walter A. Sinclair.

Sentimental Blacklegs.

By Nixola Greeley-Smith.



Nixola Greeley-Smith

"I T is always the way. We try to do the best we can—but poor weak women!"

So a red-haired lady who, having called upon a wife of North Pelham to warn her of her husband's perjury, received a horse-whipping to one of the tyrants and going back to the old bondage, leaving her deserted sisters to shift for themselves.

For that is what women have been doing from the beginning of time, and what from all indications they will do till the sun grows cold and the leaves of the Judgment book unfold.

Of course, if they really could form a union, offensive and defensive, against mankind they might hope to effect some change in conditions which very frequently distress them. But so long as they go on knitting and underbinding each other they must be content with what they are.

Take the case of the frate wife who horsewhipped another woman for warning her of her husband's deceit. In a different mood she might have horsewhipped her if she hadn't. But her example will doubtless deter many another walking delegate from engineering a domestic strike.

There is one thing which the champions of women's wrongs seem to overlook, however, and that is that so long as the majority of the sex are kept well fed and well stocked with pretty clothes they will not bother themselves except temporarily about any wrongs that may be done them, and will remain what they have always been in affairs of the heart—that is, blacklegs of the worst type.

Notwithstanding their treachery to each other, and the tendency to save themselves at all costs, women wonder why they so inevitably get the worst of the deal when, even to use a time-

Do Animals Reason?

WHEN a bird selects a site for its nest, it seems, on first view, as if it must actually think, reflect, compare, as you and I do when we decide where to place our house. I saw a little chipping sparrow trying to decide between two raspberry bushes. She kept going from one to the other, peering, inspecting, and apparently weighing the advantages of each. I saw a robin in the woodbine on the side of the house trying to decide which particular place was the best site for her nest. She hopped to this tangle of shoots and sat down, then to that, she turned around, she readjusted herself, she looked about, she worked her feet beneath her, she was slow in making up her mind. Did she make up her mind? Did she think, compare, weigh? I do not believe it, says John Burroughs in "Outing." When she found the right conditions, she no doubt felt a pleasure and satisfaction, and that settled

the question. An inward, instinctive want was met and satisfied by an outward material condition.

In the same way the hermit crab goes from shell to shell upon the beach, seeking one to its liking. Sometimes two crabs fall to fighting over a shell that each wants. Can we believe that the hermit crab thinks and reasons? It selects the suitable shell instinctively and not by an individual act of judgment. Instinct is not always inerrant, though it makes fewer mistakes than reason does. The red squirrel usually knows how to come at the meat in the butter-nut with the least gnawing, but now and then he makes a mistake and strikes the edge of the kernel, instead of the flat side. The cliff swallow will stick its mud nest under the eaves of a barn where the boards are planed so smooth that the nest sooner or later is bound to fall. It seems to have no judgment in the matter. Its ancestors built upon the faces of high cliffs, where the mud adhered more firmly.

Honeymoon Cooking.



MRS. NEWBRIDE—I'm sorry you don't like my cooking.
MR. NEWBRIDE—Why, my dear, I've never complained of it!
MRS. NEWBRIDE—But you're always growling about your stomach.

Mary Jane and Kickums Play Subway.

Papa Stops Tending to the Furnace Long Enough to Find that He Isn't as Young as He Used to Be.



Letters from the People

From Commissioner of Correction.
To the Editor of The Evening World:
I am sorry to hear that you are not satisfied with the workshops on Blackwell's Island.
G. P.

The 18th.
To the Editor of The Evening World:
On what date did the second Friday of December, 1891, fall?
J. K.

Thursday.
To the Editor of The Evening World:
On what day was March 1, 1883?
C. R.

Splitting the Infinitive.
To the Editor of The Evening World:
What is meant by "splitting the infinitive"? The rhetorical fault known as "splitting the infinitive" consists of separat-

ing the preposition "to" from its verb by some adverb. For instance, "to accurately describe." Instead of "to describe accurately."
In The World Almanac.

To the Editor of The Evening World:
Where can I find the correct time in various foreign cities when it is 12 o'clock in New York?
HARRY C. Paterson, N. J.

Veteran's Plight.
To the Editor of The Evening World:
Can any reader give a good and logical reason why a Spanish-American war veteran should find it so hard to obtain employment? I have two honorable war discharges, am afflicted in no way, and am twenty-seven years of age. Yet, somehow, wherever I go for work they take my name and address and that is the last I hear from them.
C. H.

Andrew Jackson.
To the Editor of The Evening World:
Who was the first candidate elected President by the Democratic party?
WILLIAM S.

Elevator and Car Queues.
To the Editor of The Evening World:
Should a man remove his hat in a department store elevator, there being ladies present? What are the rules in regard to paying a lady's fare in a street car?
A. L. K.

Dress Suit vs. Dinner Jacket.
To the Editor of The Evening World:
When and on what occasion is it proper to wear a full-dress suit and when a Tuxedo coat?
B. M. L.

A dress suit should be worn to all formal functions held after 6 P. M. A dinner jacket or Tuxedo coat may be worn at very informal evening affairs, or when dining at home or going to the theatre with another man.

A man should remove his hat in a department store elevator if ladies are present. A man escorting or meeting a lady of his acquaintance on a car should pay her fare.

The Italian Beauty

How She Gets Her Pulchritude.

THE beautiful daughter of sunny Italy has long been the exalted figure of artists and poets' rhapsodies; but the Italian woman with the soulful eyes, the voluptuous figure, the spirituelle mind so attractively combined has not relied solely on nature for her charms.

She has a marvelous way of carrying herself, and it is said she has gained that queenly poise from the peasant woman who carried her burden on her head. She has a straight nose, rather long, and the nostrils are full, though delicate. When she breathes and becomes excited these dilate, showing that she is of sensitive type.

When the Italian woman is a little girl her nose is trained. The Italian nurse "teaches" the features how to grow. She takes the little nose in her fingers many times a day and gives it a gentle pinch. It is taught to be straight and regular. It is taught to be pure Grecian. If it is too pinched at the tip it is pinched until it stops growing and it is turned up slightly to give it the retroussé lift.

The Italian child is made to have long eyes, and the story is told of Jane Harding's father taking his daughter to a specialist, who slit the skin at each corner of the eyeball, but this cruel way is not practised generally.

An Italian child is never allowed to rub its eyes. It never cries. If it bursts into tears it is not repressed, but is allowed to have its cry out. This beautifies the eyes and makes them clear. The American woman, on the other hand, out of mistaken kindness, presses back the tears, and the child is made to wipe its eyes and stop crying. Often the eyeballs are fairly pushed back into their sockets, as the child is taught that it must not cry.

The Italian woman never reads, in a dim light; in truth, she never reads when she is indoors. That is one of the secrets of her marvellous beauty. She takes a complete rest when she is not feeling well. The American woman does not do this. Her idea is that she must not give up. So she keeps going and keeps going until she drops. The woman of Italy, that lovely, languorous type, rests when she is out of sorts. She does not overtax her vitality. And she keeps in better health in consequence.

The Italian woman has a deep, clear complexion, for she eats vegetables and fruit. The Italians treat the skin constantly. They massage it with oils, and they even grease the hair, but only to make it grow. No one ever saw a bald-headed Italian woman, for her hair is treated with the pure oil of the cocoon and with balsams until it is so well nourished that it grows thickly upon her head.

So Rustic.

MEMORIES.
First, dear, I loved you like the dawn,
A cool new love, discreet and pale;
A love that trembled like a fawn,
Full of shy fear lest love should fail.

Then came the moon-love; like a flower
That glows in the embracing air
It flung its beauty to the hour,
And passing, left a fragrance there.

And how 'tis sunset, and the mere
Is all about like blossoming trees;
And now my evening love is here,
Half sleeping with old memories.

—Louise Morgan Hill, in Harper's Weekly.

The "Fudge" Idiotical

Breathe Through Your Toes!
(Copyright, 1905, Planet Pub. Co.)

In this season of coughs, colds and sneezes every one should be careful to AVOID DOCTORS' BILLS. Nothing is more needless or more expensive! If you LOSE YOUR GRIP you will GET THE GRIPPE!

We will tell you how to avoid the doctor's. Experience shows that colds come in by way of the mouth or nose. The mouth and nose are used in breathing. It would be better to stop breathing, but as this is inconvenient we suggest another way out:

BREATHE THROUGH YOUR TOES!
One frequent source of colds is the inhaling of cold air. The nose is TOO NEAR the lungs to warm the air properly. But if you breathe through YOUR TOES it will warm up! The toes are farther away. In this way you will not only avoid colds, but you will become FULL OF HOT AIR!